

specific description and to the figure. The error must have crept in either through the printer or very probably in my own transcribing. Believe, &c.

Your most obedient Servant,

January 24, 1869.

ALFRED MERLE NORMAN.

*Colobus palliatus*, Peters.

Dr. Peters has described a *Colobus* from Zanzibar, under the name of *Colobus palliatus*, from a young specimen that was living in the Zoological Gardens at Hamburg, and is now in the Hamburg Museum. The description agrees in many particulars with the *Colobus Kirkii*, received from Dr. Kirk, which I described and figured in the 'Proceedings of the Zoological Society' for Feb. 1868, p. 180, t. 15. When Dr. Kirk sent that skin, he informed me he had sent a young living specimen to Hamburg, on its way to our Zoological Gardens in England. I have every reason to believe that the animal described by Dr. Peters is the one sent (though his name is not mentioned) by Dr. Kirk. It is most probably a specimen of the species which I have described, the difference in the description probably arising from the animal being immature and having been kept in confinement.—J. E. GRAY.

HADROSAURUS.

Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins has obtained permission of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia to erect, at his own expense, in the hall of the Academy a model of the skeleton of the *Hadrosaurus*, in accordance with the restoration of Dr. Leidy.

*Living Crinoids of the North Sea.* By Dr. MICHAEL SARS.

Prof. Michael Sars has published a quarto monograph, in French, describing *Rhizocrinus lofotensis* and the pentacrinoid states of *Antedon Sarsii*. The *Rhizocrinus* was discovered by M. G. O. Sars at Lofoten Island. It was at first believed to be the pentacrinoid state of an undescribed *Antedon*; a more careful examination showed that it is a Lily Encrinite, and more nearly allied to the genus *Bourguetierinus* of Dujardin and Huppe.

Prof. Sars shows how the pentacrinoid form of *Antedon Sarsii* differs from the same form of *A. rosaceus*, described by Prof. Wyville Thomson and Dr. W. Carpenter; and he states that the larvæ of the genus *Antedon* undergo six distinct transformations. These animals are illustrated with six plates full of most minute details of the structure, habit and development, and the physiology and morphology of these most interesting animals, so important as explaining the very numerous fossil Crinoids.

*New Alligator from New Granada.*

Mr. Edward Cope, in the 'Journ. of the Acad. of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia,' 1868, p. 203, describes an Alligator, from Magdalena River, in New Granada, under the name of *Perosuchus fuscus*, peculiar for having only two claws on the front feet, and fleshy eyebrows